THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, March 15, 1811. No. 1267.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.
A two story brick house, situate on the bank of the Monongahela river, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and there is a handsome garden attached to it. For terms apply to

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1811.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the first day of April next, the following described property viz—

Lot No. 2 in Noblesburgh, Fayette township, fronting on Mill street 5 perches, and extending back 10 perches, bounded by lot No 1 the property of Francis Hamilton—No 3, to the west, the property of Henry Noble—on which is erected one log house, 18 by 20. The property of Sarah Miller, deceased, at the suit of John Roseberry.

WM. WUSTHOFF, *Sh'ff*

Pittsburgh, March 4th, 1811 3t.

CRAMER, SPEAR, & EICHBAUM,
FRANKLIN-HEAD BOOKSTORE,
Market-Street, Have
Just published
THE NAVIGATOR.
Containing directions for Navigating the

Monongahela, Ohio, and Allegheny, Mississippi

RIVERS;
with an ample account
of these much admired waters,
from the head of the former to the mouth of the latter;
And a concise description of their Towns, Villages, Harbours, Settlements, &c.

With accurate Maps of the Ohio and Mississippi.

To which is added
AN APPENDIX,
containing an account of Louisiana, and of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers,
as discovered by the voyage under Captains Lewis and Clarke.

Seventh Edition—Enlarged and improved
[Price One Dollar.]
March 4, 1811.

E. DENNY,

Has just received at his Store, corner of Third and Market Streets, a choice and seasonable supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, of the latest importation. Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, or exchange for Pork, Whiskey, Flour, Hard Soap, Vinegar, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1811.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Ship stuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given in grain.

NOTICE.

COLLECTORS in arrears for 1810, are hereby notified to pay off their respective balances, otherwise on the first day of April next, they will be proceeded against according to Law.

by order of the Commissioners.

GEORGE COCHRAN,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh Feb. 21st, 1811.

TO BE SOLD.

And possession given the 1st of April next.
THE two story Brick House wherein the subscriber now lives, situated in the south east corner of the Diamond. The house is twenty feet in front and thirty feet deep well finished and convenient, with a frame shop and other necessary buildings, and 140 feet back; subject to a yearly ground rent of sixty dollars.

ALSO, A Frame House in wood Street between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley, 17 feet front and twenty deep, with 60 feet ground back.

for terms apply to
JAMES THOMPSON

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811.

tf

FOR SALE.

THREE plantations of excellent land—titles indisputable. Of which one containing 401 acres and allowance, is situated in Pine township 16 miles from Pittsburgh.

One in Butler county about 20 miles from Pittsburgh containing 200 acres. And the other containing 300 acres, is situated about 7 miles from Pittsburgh.

The terms of sale and title will be made known on aplication to

JAMES WILLS, jr attorney at law, in Union Street, Pittsburgh

Jan. 7 1811 tf.

Bowstring Manufactory.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deer-skins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breeches-maker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

To be Rented

And possession given the first of April next,
A brick House in the Diamond, with two Rooms on the first, and one on the second floor; together with a large and convenient Cellar, one of the rooms may be made into a good store room,

Also,

One other brick building on the Diamond, with one large Room on the first, and two on the second Floor, with a good Cellar under the building.

For particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JAMES ADAMS

Pittsburgh Jan. 22, 1811.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me for more than six months—if not paid off before the first of April next, compulsory means will be enforced—and in future no credit will be given to any person for a longer time than three months—and then I will be at *liberty* to make a *choice* of the custom—as leather, when in possession of the currier or tanner, is equal to the bank note.

JAMES RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh Feb 4. 1811.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest the owner.

Balt. Aug 1, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mansfield Banton, of Pittsburgh, *Dec'd* are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of April 1811, otherwise compulsive measures must be used.—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to bring forward their accounts properly attested for settlement, to

JAMES BROWN,
Administrator.

December 20, 1810

NOTICE

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

Pittsburgh Eagle Foundery.

Anthony Beelen,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has established an *AIR FOUNDERY* on the Bank of the Monongahela River, at the Ship Yard, which is now in full operation and ready to execute Orders for Machinery of every description,

Brewers, Soap Boilers, Potash and Salt Kettles of any size, and generally every other kind of Castings.

He has now on hand and daily making *Abbot's patent Oval Wood Stoves, Obelisk and common Coal Stoves, Rumford's Elegant Parlour Backs and Jambs, Grates, Scale and Counter weights, Waggon Boxes all sizes, Hollow ware, Mill Gudgeons, &c. &c.*

Having procured some of the ablest workmen in the United States and good Metal the public may rely on having their work done in the best possible manner.

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1810.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of March (Tuesday of the Court,) at the Court House in Washington, (Penn.) a house and lot in the town of Waynesburgh, Greene County. Also some unimproved Lots, and a tract of 400 acres of land within three or four miles of Waynesburgh.

Also, a lot of ground on Main-street in the Borough of Washington,

Also, the undivided moiety of the following tracts of donation land, viz. lot No. 185 in 2d district, containing two hundred and fifty acres— No. 41 in 3d ditto, containing five hundred acres — — No. 52 in ditto ditto Containing 250 acres— No. 114 in 6th ditto, containing 500 acres—No. 140 in 7th ditto containing 500 acres.

Also, all the interest of the late JOHN SIMONSON, Esq. in several quarter sections of land in the Counties of Jefferson, Columbiana and Stark, in the state of Ohio, a particular description of which shall be given on the day of Sale. Any person in the mean time, willing to obtain information concerning the same, may apply to OBEDIAH JENNINGS, Esq. of Steubenville.

O. JENNINGS.
B. WELLS,
D. COOKE,
JAMES BRICE,

Executors of John Simonson, Esq. deceased.

N. B. This property was advertised for sale in June last, but the Executors having discovered that the lands in Mercer and Crawford Counties, had been sold for the taxes, postponed the sale until they could obtain transfer from the purchasers. These transfers are now procured, and the property will be sold on the day above mentioned.

Washington Jan. 17, 1811.

IT IS REQUESTED

That some person would give information to the Printer of this paper, of John Hancock and Wife, who with several Children set out from the eastern shore of Maryland, on the 24th of September last for Pittsburgh. They were left in Bedford County by their son David Draper,, who is waiting in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh, to get some intellegence of them.

By Particular Request,

THOSE indebted to the subscriber will do well to call and discharge their accounts before the tenth of March; no longer indulgence will be given.

GEORGE SUTTON

Pittsburgh February, 8th 1811.

Subscribers to the American Review are requested to call for the first No at the store of the subscribers, who have lately received a large and well assorted supply of books and stationary.

PATTERSON & HOPKINS.

Feb. 11, 1811.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business as

AUCTIONEERS AND AGENTS
For the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the continuance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a

VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,

where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will ensure them the patronage of the public

Pittsburgh June 25, 1810.

TO LET.

A HOUSE and STORE,
Situate in Wood-street, between Second and third-Streets, at present occupied by
Mr. *Christian Latshaw.*
The house is commodious, and the stand for business equal to any in Pittsburgh.

Also to Let,

A small BRICK HOUSE
in Second-street, near Wood-Street, for further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh Jan 9, 1811. tf.

Windsor Soap.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
have for sale at the Franklin Head Bookstore,
WINDSOR SOAP of a superior quality,
by the dozen or box.

ALSO,

Best American Inkpowder, red and black, at the Philadelphia prices, by the dozen or gross.

Dec 13

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on the 8th day of March 1811, at the Hour of 9 o'clock A M. the Auditors will meet at WM M'CULLOUGH'S Tavern corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, to settle the accounts of the Borough, all persons having accounts to settle, will present them to Richard Robinson, John Fearis, and John Hamon, (Auditors) who have been duly authorized to settle the same.

W. B IRISH.
Town Clk,

Pittsburgh Feb. 9, 1811.

To be Rented,

For one or two years, and possession given the first of April next,
the dwelling house and garden property of
Mrs Jane Butler,
at the corner of Penn and Mahurry streets, occupied at present by
Magnus M. Murry Esq.
Enquire of

E. DENNY.

January 23, 1811.

Patterson & Hopkins

WISH to take, as APPRENTICES to the Book binding business, two active boys of good moral character, and sufficient education, between the age of 13 and 17. The preference will be given to boys from the country, they will be put under the instruction of John S. Sheldon, whose work proves him to be one of the best workman in the states.—Apply to the office of this paper—to John S Sheldon in 4th street, or to Patterson and Hopkins, Booksellers Wood-Street.

Pittsburgh, *Dec.* 26, 1810.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1811.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Esq. our present minister in Russia, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the consent of the Senate, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of judge Cushing.

JOEL BARLOW, Esq. has been appointed by the President of the U. States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Minister Plenipotentiary, and Envoy Extraordinary to France, vice General Armstrong, resigned.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED, at the Island of Michillimackinac, on the 13th January last, Captain LEWIS HOWARD of the Artillery, Commander of that Fort.

Captain Hunn, of the brig Fox, from New-Providence, brings the unwelcome intelligence, that a British squadron, with considerable land forces, had sailed from the Bahamas, for Pensacola; and accounts had been received of the actual landing of 2000 troops. The government at Havanna were highly incensed at the interference of the American government, and were preparing to send a force to assist in supporting the Floridians.

Phil. paper.

MR. MOORE, who will never be *nick*-named Solomon for his wisdom, lately attempted to alarm a farmer, who was bringing a load of wheat to town, by representing the U. States bank notes as unsafe to be taken.

Query—Did this intelligent member, whom the people of the district have kindly permitted to stay at home after the 3d March, carry his saddle bags down to Washington to bring up *hard dollars*? If he did, on his return he will be qualified to give as satisfactory a report of the transactions at Washington, as formerly did the simple Pennsylvanian.—Being asked what news he bro't from the legislature, he answered, *doo hunnert dawler!*

Fed. Rep.

From the Baltimore Fed. Republican

FRENCH POLICY TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES.

From the days of the Directory down to the present military despotism France has evinced her contempt for our democratic leaders. In every stage of pending negociations, and in every eventful occurrence, they have regarded Jefferson and his satellites as mere creatures and agents, whose quantity of labor had been marked out, and whose wages were to be measured by the work done. They have been uniformly treated by the different rulers of France, as a Virginia master does his slaves, but the southern helots have displayed more spirit under oppression and cruelty, for they sometimes revolt, and strive to break their chains.

The Federal administrations were always respected by France—and why? Because they respected themselves, and would not brook an insult, much less submit to threats, vulgar abuse, extortion and robbery.

Bonaparte is not entitled to the exclusive credit of finding out the characters of our democratic rulers, and the true mode of treating them. As far back as 1793, Parisian mob leaders, legislators and rulers knew just as well as the reigning Despot how to manage, discipline, or whip democrats into subserviency.

As a proof that more than a dozen years ago, Frenchmen counted on the cowardice, meanness and treachery of Jefferson's party, we give the following extract from the speech delivered in the Council of Elders by *Dupont*.

EXTRACT.

"There is nothing American about them. They are divided into French and British. The French is rising and British declining. Let us then not interrupt this favourable progress of things by a paltry tax on tobacco—they are avaricious and *foolish* and will be vexed at it. *Wait till the election is over and then you may do as you please for we shall have a president chosen from among our partizans—we shall have Mr. Jefferson and then the councils of America will be ours.* We ought from experience to be more wise—Our party lost the question by only two votes on the British treaty, *and that was owing to a political error in our own government*—that is to say we were too liberal of our menaces and too relentive of *our gold*.

Mr. Dupont has not been disappointed in his calculations on Mr. Jefferson.—While Federalists were at the helm of state, it was deemed unwise ever to lay a paltry tax upon tobacco, but no sooner is a French partizan exalted to the chair of authority, than France makes the best use of her "partizans"—forces them to *give* her millions of money, secretly to join in the war against "the common enemy," robs our merchants of more than thirty millions more, and instead of a *trifling tax on tobacco*, imposes a tariff swallowing up about half the value of property entered in her ports. *The councils of America are theirs*, therefore "men without energy or honor" will not complain of their masters!

FROM THE AURORA.

We copy the following article from the Louisiana Courier, a paper conducted with *intelligence and integrity*.

"What can be the cause of the change that has taken place in the publick opinion, relative to the advantages which Louisiana had in prospect from her new political existence? It is unfortunately but too easy to be ascertained. We have found masters harsh, avaricious, imperiously absurd, under a government under which we flattered ourselves we should find none but brothers

"It is not, assuredly, to perfect amongst us the state of civilization, that the president, in the name of the U. States, pretends to impose on us that famous common law.

"He has doubtless another object in view; but as he does not frankly designate it, and as some of my fellow citizens might not perceive it, I think it my duty to raise the veil entirely, *and make them boldly measure all the profundity of the precipice into which the machiavelism of Jefferson would evidently plunge them.*

"Hitherto your courageous representatives have in vain reiterated to congress your just claims and remonstrances. To no purpose have they invoked the solemn and sacred terms of the treaty of cession. Not only have all your political rights been shamelessly annihilated in the first instance, but now an attempt is made to annihilate even all your civil institutions, the only shield you can oppose with any success, against the wiles and rapacity of those who proclaim themselves your masters.

"It is then no longer to that assembly, which you at first with pleasure considered as the sanctuary of justice, as the asylum of your liberties, that you must express the just sense of your grievances—you would obtain but repeated proofs of insensibility, and perhaps contempt.

"*There is a last refuge, of which we must not lose sight*, since we are forced to have recourse to it. *France* did not sell us like vile herds of slaves! No Louisianians! I appeal to the treaty of cession! France there guarrantees that our liberties should be respected. *We shall not in vain present to the view of her august chief, the arms of THE SONS OF FRENCHMEN, loaded with ignominious chains, from which that treaty was forever to preserve us. His honor, his dignity, his power*, all render it a sacred duty *to recall the government of the U. S. to good faith, from which NONE SWERVE in the treaties of which he is guarrantee.*"

[To the foregoing the editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican makes the following remarks]

The threat contained in the above extract from the *Louisiana Courier*, will claim the serious attention of every man whom passion or gold has not devoted to the Continental Autocrat.

The constitution has been trampled upon to admit the Orleans territory into the Union. The federative compact has been violated and virtually disolved, in order to admit to the privileges of American citizenship, a community composed four-fifths of Frenchmen, the affectionate subjects of France and enthusiastic admirers of Bonaparte.

The Louisianians, acquainted with the tame spirit and accommodating temper of Jefferson and his puppets have burst out in a violent rage at their omission to repress fabulous grievances. Informed of the great secret, that Jefferson continues to govern the country, these blustering "*sons of Frenchmen*" charge him with political knavery—with "machiavelism." They threaten him with the vengeance of their "*August Chief.*"—They boldly dare to tell the U. States "*the honor, dignity and power*" of the French despot are pledged to compel this people to adopt *his* policy in the government of *their* territories—and conclude with an impressive intimation, that none "*swerve*" from the performance of pretended promises where "*he is guarrantee for*" Such is the haughty, threatening, insolent language in which a pack of French slaves presume to address the American government. The "sons of Frenchmen" sold to the United States by their imperial master, invoke the vengeance of "their August Chief," against the owners of the soil they live on! They are right—they discover their sagacity. Let them but continue this language of threat and defiance, and, our words for it, they will have whatever they demand.—The "amiable and virtuous Madison" will espouse their cause and defend their pretensions. If they clamor to be admitted into the union, he will tell Congress by all means to gratify them. The business of manufacturing representatives, senators and electors of President is pleasing to a faction which will soon be brought to a dreadful account by the people.

From the measures pursued by government, may we may not soon expect to see the political tone and impulse given to the country by our French territories! The number of *privileged spies* which France will soon have in our councils, will ensure success to all the schemes of the "August Chief" against American liberty. The states north of the Hudson will be in effect blotted from our map—they will become in political influence as a mere drop in the bucket. Empire is spreading to the South and West, and from present appearances little more is wanting than to land Aaron Burr with a few thousand French soldiers and veteran Generals to aid "the sons of Frenchmen" to establish a separate empire. For a while, this ambitious man, who has so many of the qualities of the Elder Cæsar, would be content to have the Allegheny mountains the division line, but Gaul was too narrow in its limits for the latter, and the Western Wilds would not satiate Burr's thirst for power and glory. Mr. Madison's whole soul seems to be engaged in electioneering for the next Presidency. But if he does not keep his eye to it, there may be *no next President to the American Union*. When our liberties are lost, it will be a poor consolation to federalists, that their betrayers have fallen victims to popular fury.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The following is an extract of a letter from an American gentleman of high respectability residing on the continent of Europe, dated Nov. 3, 1810.

"Notwithstanding all the vexations and depredations to which our commerce during the present year has been exposed, I presume it will upon the whole prove profitable even to the merchants.

The issue which has been opened to the principal productions of our agriculture has been immense, and the farmers and planters suffer comparatively little from the injustice of foreign nations and princes. Our government I trust, will adhere inflexibly to the system of neutrality, which henceforth I expect will not be difficult; that alone will preserve our independence amidst all the European revolutions. The war against colonial articles of merchandise will in all probability be continued at least another year, and at present having assumed the form of heavy duties, it may be more troublesome than it has been in the shape of prohibitions, or even of confiscation. But they will eventually make their way through that, as they have through the others. It appears not improbable that one ultimate result of the present war will be the total dissolution of the European colonial system. France has lost all her colonies—Holland no longer exists—Spain has every prospect of being irrecoverably severed from all her trans-Atlantic possessions—and Portugal has already by the removal of her royal family to Brazil made way for a second independent power in the western hemisphere.

England alone remains with her colonies; but they will be of little use to her in that relation, when the two American continents, and all the important islands of the West-Indies, will be opened to the trade of all the world. It is impossible that all this should be restored at the peace.

"The north of Europe has, during the present year, been the scene of some important events, the most remarkable of which have occurred in Sweden.—While a French General has been elected as successor to the throne of that kingdom, its former sovereign has been a wanderer in Switzerland and Germany until he came to Russia, and about a fortnight since embarked at Riga, on board an English armed vessel for England. The principal forces of Russia have been engaged in active and bloody wars with the Turks and Persians. To extend the Russian frontier to the shores of the Danube, two Turkish provinces have been incorporated with the Russian Empire; and several strong fortresses on the south side of the Danube have been taken. A new order for recruiting the armies has been issued, requiring a levy of three men upon every five hundred throughout the empire. It will raise an addition of about one hundred thousand men to the present military force of the country."

From the Connecticut Courant

Under the present order of things, it would seem hardly worth while for this country to be at the vast expence of supporting a body of men called the Congress of the United States; since the President, alone, can manage the affairs of the nation, and is so obliging as to take into his own hands the business expressly committed to the congress by the constitution. Under the old French government, the king, together with his privy council, held from time to time a *Bed of Justice*, where the laws for the nation, were enacted in conclave; and the parliaments had nothing more to do than to register the royal edicts. Those mock parliaments were the standing jests of the world, even of Frenchmen themselves. They were considered, very deservedly, as useless bodies of men; and their sittings were ridiculed as a solemn farce.

In one late instance, the footsteps of their most Christian Majesties, the former kings of France, have been closely followed with us. The President of the U. States, arrogating to himself the whole power of congress, arrogating to himself the power of legislation, the power of levying troops and money, and the power of making war—taking these essential and and most important powers of congress into his own hands, he directs, by his proclamation and accompanying orders, the forcible occupation of West Florida. He directs the annexation of that territory to the New-Orleans territory. He appropriates money for the expedition. He makes laws for the territory in question. He names a governor, and gives him jurisdiction over it. Soon after this is done, congress comes together. For what? to *register* the edicts of the President.—With mock solemnity, they frame and bring forward a bill, containg the very same articles which were contained in the President's proclamation and accompanying orders.

Whence came Mr. Madison by the authority he exercised in this instance! Most certainly the constitution did not give it him; nor did he derive it from any prior law of congress. It was, therefore, *usurped authority*.

What brought Charles I. to the block? Arrogating to himself the powers which the laws of England vested in the parliament. What was the crime of Aaron Burr, for which Mr. Jefferson, and Co. employed all possible means, *per fas et nefas*, to get him hang'd?—He attempted to employ force for the purpose of seizing possession of Spanish territory. Yet he did not accomplish this nefarious purpose; nor did he actually invade the territory in question. What has Mr. Madison done? He has actually invaded the Spanish territory, with an armed force, and has taken possession of it.

But Aaron Burr was a private citizen; whereas Mr. Madison is President of the United States. Be it so. It aggravates rather than excuses the conduct of the latter. It is in fact more criminal in the President to violate the constitution, than a private citizen; because the former is under a solemn oath to obey the constitution,; and because, if he break through it, he endangers the public much more than a private citizen could do. The truth of the matter is, the President, beyond what the constution gives him, has no more power than a private citizen; and if he overleaps the constitution, he is doubly guilty. as the constitution has devised a due balance between the several branches of the government, if any one branch arrogate to itself more power than is allotted to it, the balance is destroyed, and of consequence the whole constitution is subverted. Besides, if Mr. Madison may go beyond his constitutional powers, in one instance, he may do it in ten, or in an hundred. If he can seize on West-Florida, by his sole authority, what is there to hinder him from sending an army to take Canada or Mexico, or any other foreign territory, that he might think proper to invade?

Will *expedience* be pleaded in this case? Away with such a subterfuge. Expedience has been the tyrant's plea, from the beginning of the world to this day. Charles I. of England, plead expedience for levying ship-money, and for his unconstitutional acts. Oliver Cromwell plead expedience for his usurpations. He did not love power; not he. In a speech to his parliament, he said "*There is not a man*

a living can say I sought it;" [the protectorship] "*no, not a man nor woman treading upon English ground;*" And again "*I say in the presence of God, in comparison with whom we are but little poor creeping ants upon the earth, I would have been glad to have lived under my wood side, to have kept a flock of sheep, rather than undertook such a government as this.*" *Expedience* led him to usurp the government, and to trample the laws of his country under foot.

Time was when the citizens of the United States were jealous in extreme on this point. President Washington issued a proclamation for national thanksgiving. No body could dispute the uprightness of his intentions, or the popriety of the object. But his authority for the proclamation was not found in the book. The constitution, they said, gave him no such authority. This thing occasioned much noise and heat; and some even talked of an impeachment.—Compare that with Mr. Madisons proclamation for forcible ocupation of West Florida. Compare the overweening jealousy of that day with the apathy of the present time.—What an astonishing change! Already has the constitution become a nose of wax, which certain men can twist and new shape at their pleasure, and the people look on with indifference.

NEW YORK, February 20.

More Segnestration—A Frenchman being arraigned at the sessions for stealing three bags of coffee, from on board a vessel in the East river, was asked by the Clerk of the Court if he was "guilty or not guilty?" Pretending, however, not to understand the terms, the Clerk asked him in plain English, if he did steal the coffee? To which he immediately replied, "*No sare, me only sequestare de coffee.*"

THE FRIEND.

There are some, and persons too of amiable qualities of mind, who have been ruined in their circumstances and in character too, rather for want of resolution to act up to their own ideas of prudence and propriety, than from any inherent disposition to run into imprudent and ruinous courses. Their hearts are warm, and their temper so yielding, that they hardly know how to refuse any demands which are made upon their time or their purse.

M—loves neither cards, nor enebriating liquors, nor night-watchings; yet often he turns night into day, and day into night; often he sits at the card table, from even to morn; often he drinks to excess—and does all this not of choice, but as it were on compulsion. Unfortunately he has fallen into familiar acquaintance with men who really love this wretched kind of life, and has not fortitude enough to withstand their importunities. Meanwhile he is disgusted with this way of living, and with himself. Every now and then he resolves to turn over a new leaf. He will no longer make himself miserable to please others, not he. This laudable resolution lasts till some one of his comrades come in, and insists on having his company the next night; and then he yields to the importunity, and away he goes

A—gives away much, but with little credit to himself, or benefit to community; for he gives to *importunity*, not to *desert*. The idle and the worthless, knowing his weakness, besiege him with their importunate requests, and engross his charities.

R—was requested to indorse a large note. His heart at first recoiled as it were with horror. He well knew that he ought not to do it, either in reason or conscience; that the sum was so great as would ruin him if he must pay it; and that the circumstances of the applicant were precarious, if not desperate. He instantly refused, and gave his reasons. The other importuned He refused again; and again the other importuned, entreated, and supplicated. R—was overcome He endorsed the note, and was undone; and this too for a worthless ungrateful wretch, who scarcely would have given three cents to save his benefactor from prison or from the halter.

These observations and instances are not intended to throw cold water on charitable dispositions, nor to discourage beneficence and courtesies; but purely to prevent their misapplication. One who would be true to himself, respectable in character, and really useful to his fellow-beings, must establish and maintain a fixed resolution, not to be persuaded out of a thing that he knows to be right and best, or importuned into a thing that he knows to be imprudent. He must resolve so far to be master both of his time and money, as that no importunity shall prevail with him to spend the one or hazard the other, contrary to the sober convictions of his own mind. *Con. Cour.*

VALUABLE RELIGIOUS

BOOKS.

Rev. Dr. Gill's Commentary.

WILLIAM W. WOODWARD,

No. 52 corner of Second and Chestnut streets, ANNOUNCES THE PUBLICATION OF

THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE

NEW TESTAMENT

OF THE

Rev. Dr. John Gill's Commentary.

THE New Testament will be in 3 vols. and will be complete in all this year. The Old Testament, in 6 vols will be completed as soon after as possible. Price, in calf binding, 7 dolls: in sheep, 6 dolls: and in boards, 5 dolls 25 cents; ornamented calf, 9 dolls 50 cents; Russia and Morocco, 12 50 cents per volume.

Dr. Scott's Family Quarto Bible.

Second edition, in part, viz New Testament, will shortly make its appearance, on the same LARGE TYPE as the first edition printed by W. W. W, and *all sold.* To be in 5 vols, with the Maps, at 6 dolls 50 cents per volume—to contain Butterworth's Concordance, with the life of Butterworth; or without, at 6 dolls. per volume. The New Testament may be subscribed for separately, at 10 dolls. in two volls. and 14 dolls. 50 cents to contain the maps and Concordance. These will be ready in the month of May, or nearly at that time. An octavo of Butterworth is Printed—5 dollars.

The Life and Death of the Righteous.

AN ADDRESS,

Delivered December 4, 1810 at the funeral of the Rev. Dr. *William M Tennent,* late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Abingdon, near Philadelphia By *Ashbel Green, D. D.* Senior Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia. *Published by request.* 19 cents.

Helps to Composition;

OR

SIX HUNDRED SKELETONS OF SERMONS.

Several being the substance of Sermons preached before the University, by the Rev. Charles Simeon, M. A. Fellow of King's College Cambridge. The work contains Claude's Essays, and ten complete Sermons on the Christian Armour, and one on the Gospel Message—5 handsome octavo vols—full bound, 13 dolls.

Sermons and Essays.

By the late *Rev. John M' Laurin,* one of the Ministers of Glasgow. Published from the Author's manuscripts, by the *Rev John Gillies;* with the Life of the Author 1 12 1-2 cents

---

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Scott's Theological Works.

In 5 handsome octavo volumes. 12 dolls. sheep; 16 dolls. plain calf; and 17 dolls. 50 cents ornamented calf Commendations are high for the writings of this excellent Author.

W. W. W. has just printed the second edition of *Buck's Theological Dictionary,* 2 vols octavo, 4 dolls. and 50 cents; second edition of the *Miscellaneous works* of the same author, 3 vols. in 2, at 2 dolls 25 cents. A few copies in 3 vols on a large type, at 3 dolls. are left of the first edition.

The Christian *Memoirs,* by the Rev. WM. Shrubsole, 1 doll. 12 1-2 cents.—Witherspoon's Lectures on moral Philosophy, for Academies, 1 doll.—Taylor's Holy Living, 1 doll.—Songs in the Night, by a young Woman under deep affliction, 50 cents,—The New Token for Children, 19 cents—Village Sermons, 2 vols 4th edition, 2 dolls.—Hall's Contemplations, abridged, 2 vols. 2 dolls.—Village Dialogues. 2 vols, 2 dolls.—Complete history of the Bible, by Hopewell, with Burder's Notes 2 volumes large octavo, 5 dolls.—Oriental Customs, 2 vols. 4 dolls. vol 2d, separate 2 dolls.—Newton's Complete Works, 11 vols 9 dollars 50 cents.—Baptist confession of Faith, 37 cents Catechism 50 cents per dozen.—Owen on the Spirit, abridged by Burder, 1 doll. 12 1-2 cents Fuller's defence of his Gospel Acceptation 1 doll.—Hervey's Complete works, 6 vols. 7 dolls.—Christian *Preacher,* by E. Williams, *D. D.* with an Appendix for the choice of books—Edwards on Infant Baptism, 62 1-2 cents bound for the pocket.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

A Beautiful Royal Octavo Bible,

With all *Dr.* Scott's Mariginal References, and all his Introductions to all the Books and Chapters, as in his Commentary. Plain, good paper. 4 dolls. 50 cents; fine paper, 5 dolls; and ornamented backs. 6 dolls.

ALSO FOR

Saurin's Dissertations

On the most memorable Events of the Old and New Testaments, in 6 or 8 large octavo volumes with elegant engravings.

The following will shortly be Published:

Venn's Complete Duty of Man,

2 dolls 25 cents, neatly bound.

Brook's Mute Christian under the smarting Rod,

87 1-2 cents

Christian World Unmasked,

By Berridge. 87 1-2 cents.

Taylor's Holy Dying,

1 dollar—from 27th edition.

Catalogues Gratis.

February 28—3t.

Just Received

and for sale

by the Subscriber 100 Bushels Clean *HEMP SEED.*

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh 12th March 1811.

Taken up by the subscriber on Saturday the 2 inst a young bay HORSE, 3 years old, has a star in his face, and the near hind foot white, and an old Bridle with plated bitts. The owner is desired to call prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WM. GRAHAM.

Pittsburgh 7th *March,* 1811.

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED HORSE

North Star,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Livery stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, from the 20th *March,* until the 1st of August, and cover mares at eight dollars the season payable the 1st of September next: Five dollars (cash) the single leap; and Sixteen dollars to insure a colt, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal; the owner parting with the mare, or removing her, forfeits the insurance money, and in all cases half a dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse. Any person bringing three mares, and being responsible for the payment, shall have a deduction made on the foregoing prices of 12 and a half per cent. The colts of this horse are so very promising, that they will fully recommend him wherever they are known. He is a beautiful dark bay, rising 14 years, and in size, make, muscle, bone, and correct movement, equal, if not superior to any horse on the continent of America. He is allowed by the best judges to be better formed for the improvement of the American breed of horses, than any horse ever imported. He is seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength and moves uncommonly light, and with speed in all his gaits. His sire was sir John Pennyman's renowned horse North Star, who was got by sir William Middleton's *Match'em,* out of Col. Howe's famous mare Lass of the mill. The dam of the North Star was got by the duke of Grafton's Florezil, out of a Yorkshire mare.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, *March* 1811.

(CERTIFICATES.)

This is to certify that I purchased the horse, North Star, of Mr. Moorcraft, Oxford-street, London, in the summer of the year 1801; that I shipped him with the horse Goldfinger, now at Frederick, in *Maryland* on board the ship Juno, capt. Stephens, bound to New-York, where he was landed in November, 1801.—North Star was only four years old when I purchased him.

JOHN COLES.

New-London (Con.), May 5, 1803.

The subscribers hereby certify, that they have seen several of the North Star's colts, and are of opinion that they are excelled by none in this neighbourhood for muscle, bone and movement. We have known some of them to sell at three years old, for 600 dollars, and 800 has been refused for one of that age

John Baer, Anaw. Graff, Jacob Graff, and Adam Reigart, jun,

March 1 1806.

I do hereby certify, that John T. *Mason,* esq. sent two mares last season to North Star, each foaled a horse colt, which in my opinion are not excelled in point of size figure and form by any colts of their age on the continent. I have also seen several others of his colts, all of which confirm North Star to be a superior foal getter.

M. Bayley, agent for John T. Mason, esq. Washington county, Maryland.

N. B. All persons who put mares last season to the above horse, and who failed in getting colts, shall have the season to those mares at half price.

Country produce will be taken in payment.

At the Bookstore in Wood-street, have lately been received several copies of the Archives of useful knowledge 1st vol Nos. 1, 2. & 3.—The *Dramatic Censor,* or *Mirror* of Taste 3d vol No. 1——The Port Folio, 5th vol. Nos. 1 and 2.——And the Electic Repertory, or Analytical Review, 1st vol Nos. 1 and 2.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies, and persons wishing to encourage any of these periodical publications are requested to call and insert their names on the subscription list.

The subscribers to the *Port Folio,* who have formerly received their copies by mail will in future be supplied at the Store of

PATTERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. On hand *(at 25 cents)* a few copies of Paragraphs on Banks,

2d Edition imprved by

Erick Bollman, M. D.

Pittsburgh 16th March, 1811.

LOST,

BETWEEN Somerset and Pittsburgh, about six weeks ago, from the Mail-Stage, a pair of Saddlebags, directed to William Govett Philadelphia. Whoever has found them and will forward them to *Mr.* Robert Spencer's Stage-Office, Pittsburgh, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

March 13, 1811.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st of April next, a convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, in Fifth-street between Market and wood streets.

Apply to

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittsburgh Feb 25th 1811.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists

In addition to their former medici

1500 lb. Glauber Salts
600 do Lampblack
1000 do White Lead
600 do White Turpentine
300 do Flowers of Sulphur
200 do Cream of Tartar
120 do Best Peruvian Barks
200 do Emery
200 do Red Lead
200 do Carolina Pink root
40 do Camphor refined
150 Bottles Best Jamaica Castor oil
200 do Sweet oil
200 do Epsom Salts
100 do Sweet Spirits of Nitre
200 do Spirits Turpentine
100 do Oil of Spyke
120 do Seneka oil
170 Packages Barbers Horse Powd
500 doz. Blackball
300 do Windsor Soap, English
100 do Sing's Patent Itch ointment
24 do Churche's Cough Drops
75 do do Anti-bilious Pills
65 do Andersons Pills
24 do Jesuit's Drops for Venerial
100 do Ching's Lozenges
80 do British oil
30 do Bateman's Drops
35 do Godfrey's Cordial
30 do Stoughton's Bitters
25 do Turlington's Balsam
12 do Patent German Eye Water
40 do Hooper's pills
30 do Charcoal tooth powder
100 lbs Spirits of Hartshorn
1200 do Spanish whiting
300 do Copperas
300 do Rectified Spirits of wine
200 do Gensang
300 do Sarsaparilla
150 do oil of Vitrol
150 do Gum Guiacum
130 do Ivory black
100 do Burgundy pitch
10 Tons Spanish Brown

N. B. Country Merchants *Physicians:* all others who deal in medicines, will be supplied at the lowest *Philadelphia* prices exclusive of carriage.

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811-

Dr Barber's Horse Powder.

THE various diseases to which that noble and useful animal the Horse is subject have occasioned many remedies to be offered to the public under different forms, with encomiums, and sanctioned by dignified names for the cure and preservation of them; some of these are injurious, others at best of little use, add many wholly improper to answer the intention to which they are recommended, judicious and really useful composition is from those objections, has therefore long been desired by many gentlemen who have valuable horses, and are unwilling to trust them to the care of designing, pretended Farriers, or ignorant Hostlers, their wishes are at length fully gratified by Doctor Barber, being prevailed upon to allow his valuable Horse Powder (which has proved so efficacious in the worst diseases) to be prepared in quantities under his immediate inspection and kept in convenient packages with suitable directions It is highly recommended, in the following cases, viz horses foundered by eating to an excess drinking cold water when warm, to such as discover any symptoms of Glanders, the distemper, Coughs and Yellow-Water, or are exposed to infection by being with other horses affected by these complaints, and in all cases attended with feverish symptoms, sluggishness loss of appetite, or depression of their spirits.

CHURCHE'S

Anti-Bilious Pills.

AN accumulation and vitiated state of Bile, during the Summer and Autumnal sons, having of late become very common the United States, and justly alarming, as disposing to Bilious and other Fevers; Cholic, Bilious colic, Dysentery, Cholera bus, &c. must render a medicine particularly acceptable that is calculated to correct a habit of body, and to remove the cause those complaints; especially if it is at the time perfectly safe, easy in its operation and the dose small.

With this view the Anti-bilious Pills offered by the Subscribers are confidently recommended to persons of bilious habits, especially if inclined to costiveness, or to others they experience the following symptoms frequently attend redundancy of bile; pain in the head or back, sickness at stomach chills, a fever, more especially if those symptoms be accompanied by redness, or faintness in the eyes.

WORM TEA.

BEING one of the most valuable Medicines ever sold for the destruction of Worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for Children, of which comparatively sands annually fall a sacrifice. Its being so well established that no certificates or miums are necessary to recommend it. altogether a composition of Vegetables; thos medicine was first discovered and one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.

the above medicines are

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

Wholesale and retail *Druggists,* Corner Third and Wood-Streets, *Pittsburgh.*

THOMAS HUMPHREYS & Co.

No. 317, Market street,

Philadelphia,

Have for Sale a large and complete assortment of

Queensware, Glass and China.

Orders from Country Merchants put up in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Peter A. Laubie,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has received at his Confectionary and Pastry shop, a new supply of dried fruits and other articles. viz,

Figs of different qualities, by the Box or Retail
Muscatel Raisins do do
Bloom do do do
Prunes
Soft shelled Almonds of a superior quality
Ground nuts, Filberts, dried Corinths
Jellies of different sorts
Capers, Olives, Fruits in Brandy, Anchovies
Smouked herrings, Cayenne pepper in small bottles
Sweet oil, Vermicelli &c.
Coffee, and Muscovado Sugar by the barrel or retail
Loaf Sugar, Teas, Chocolate, Spanish Segars

He Also continues to keep

Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
French Brandy
Madeira and Port Wines, Claret in bottles, white Wine de Grave.
Cinnamon, Annisseed, Noyau, Perfect love, and gold water Cordial.
Cologne water
Cherry bounce of a superior quality
Lime Juice

He also expects in a few days

Oranges, Lemons, Tammarinds, preserved Limes &c. Lisbon and Sherry wines

Those who wish to be supplied with Candy, Mint drops, Mint sticks &c. can get them at his shop at very reduced prices.

Pittsburgh Feb. 28, 1811.

☞ BROWNSVILLE STEEL FACTORY.

Important to the Western country!

Morris Truman & Co

Have for sale several tons of Steel of their own Converting which they will sell at the factory for cash, and at T & J CROMWELL'S Pittsburgh, at 12 Dollars per Cwt. and 20 Dollars the faggot for CROWLEY.

ALSO a few tons of Juniata Barr Iron.

2mo: 22nd 1811.

☞ Such Printers as will insert the above will essentially aid Domestic Manufacture and receive our warmest thanks.

M. T. & Co.

1y

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION is wanted, respecting *SARAH PILKINGTON SCOTTEN*, who during the revolution removed to the western parts of *Pennsylvania*, and married a man (name unknown) after whose death it is supposed she descended the Ohio. Also respecting LUCY SCOTTEN, who about the same time removed to the neighbourhood of Redstone or Brownsville, and was twice married; first to—Campbell, afterwards to Shadrach Stilwell, with whom it is supposed she removed to the Miami river about 13 years since. If the said Sarah or Lucy, or any of their lawful children are now living, they will hear of something to their advantage, on application to either of the subscribers in Philadelphia.

EDEN HAYLLS, junr
SAM. HAYDOCK,
JAMES WIDOCK, junr.
Executors to the estate of Samuel Scotten, deceased.

Jan 1mo 21 cplaw8w.

Cheap Taylering.

THE subscriber grateful for past favours, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed from *Market street* to *Third street*, opposite to *Capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory, where his business is conducted as usual, and where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors—he flatters himself that from his long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Gentlemen's full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh ebruary 14th 1811

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *BANTON & MILTENBERGER* are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts on or before the first day of February 1811, those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. All who have demands against the said firm will present them to GEORGE MILTENBERGER surviving partner of the said firm for settlement.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The business will be continued as heretofore by

George Miltenberger & Co.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of comon remidies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and oshouldbe procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weaknes, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION operates mildly without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering theskin delicatly soft and clear improving the complexion and resoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this diseas (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S Celebrated Worm Destroying *LOZENGE.*

Among the symptoms attending Worms are disagreeable breath, especialy in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech, irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

DONATION LANDS *FOR SALE.*

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byer's mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, andnear Mr. Gilkey's
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run pasess through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, andnear to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	300	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	300	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, can be floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.